Claims

	1.		A bioassay plate having silver ions immobilized thereon.
	2.		The bioassay plate of Claim 1 wherein said plate is a polystyrene plate.
	3.		The bioassay plate of Claim 2 wherein said plate is a multi-well plate.
5	4.	÷	The bioassay plate of Claim 2 wherein said plate is a 96-well microplate.
	5.		A multi-well bioassay plate having silver ions immobilized thereon
		,	made by a method comprising:
10		a)	functionalizing a multi-well bioassay plate to provide an amine -
			containing bioassay plate;
		b)	adding a polymerized glutaraldehyde to the wells of said plate and
			maintaining for a time and under conditions to provide a
			glutaraldehyde - activated bioassay plate;
		c)	rinsing said plate with an aqueous solution;
15		d)	adding thiourea to the wells of said plate and maintaining for a time
			and under conditions whereby the thiourea reacts with the
			glutaraldehyde moiety of said glutaraldehyde-activated bioassay plate;
		e)	rinsing said plate with an aqueous solution; and
		f)	contacting said plate with silver ions for a time sufficient to immobilize
20			said silver ions on said plate.
	6.		The multi-well bioassay plate of Claim 5 wherein said polymerized

glutaraldehyde is prepared by allowing 25 wt % glutaraldehyde to

polymerize at about 70°C for about 24 hours.

The multi-well bioassay plate of Claim 5 wherein said polymerized 7. glutaraldehyde is maintained in the wells of said plate at about 37°C for about 24 hours. 8. The multi-well bioassay plate of Claim 5 wherein said thiourea is maintained in the wells of said plate at about 37°C for about 24 hours. 5 9. The multi-well bioassay plate of Claim 5 wherein said silver ions are added to said plate in the form of silver nitrate. 10. A method of making a multi-well bioassay plate having silver ions immobilized thereon comprising the steps of: 10 functionalizing a multi-well bioassay plate to provide an aminea) containing bioassay plate; adding a polymerized glutaraldehyde to the wells of said plate and b) maintaining for a time and under conditions to provide a glutaraldehyde - activated bioassay plate; 15 c) rinsing said plate with an aqueous solution; adding thiourea to the wells of said plate and maintaining for a time d) and under conditions whereby the thiourea reacts with the glutaraldehyde moiety of said glutaraldehyde activated bioassay plate; e) rinsing said plate with an aqueous solution; and 20 contacting said plate with silver ions for a time sufficient to immobilize f) said silver ions on said plate. 11. The method of Claim 10 wherein said polymerized glutaraldehyde is prepared by allowing 25 wt % glutaraldehyde to polymerize at about 70°C for about 24 hours. 25 12. The method of Claim 10 wherein said polymerized glutaraldehyde is maintained in the wells of said plate at about 37°C for about 24 hours.

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13.		The method of Claim 10 wherein said thiourea is maintained in the wells of said plate at about 37°C for about 24 hours.
14.		The method of <u>Claim</u> 10 wherein said silver ions are added to said plate in the form of silver nitrate.
15.	a)	A method for detecting an antigen comprising the steps of: incubating a multi-well bioassay plate having silver ions immobilized thereon with a biotinylated antibody having specificity for said antigen
		to provide a bioassay plate having said antibody immobilized thereon;
	b)	incubating said plate with a solution containing said antigen;
	c)	washing said plate with an aqueous solution;
	d)	incubating said plate with a labeled antibody having specificity for said antigen;
	e)	washing said plate with an aqueous solution; and
	f)	detecting said label, wherein detection of said label is indicative of the presence of said antigen.
16.		A method for detecting a first antibody comprising the steps of:
	a)	incubating a multi-well bioassay plate having silver ions immobilized
		thereon with a biotinylated antigen that is reactive with said first
		antibody to provide a bioassay plate having said antigen immobilized thereon;
	b)	incubating said plate with an aqueous solution containing said first antibody;
	c)	washing said plate with an aqueous solution;
	d)	incubating said plate with an aqueous solution containing a labeled second antibody that binds to said first antibody;

washing said plate with an aqueous solution; and

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detecting said label, wherein detection of said label is indicative of the f) presence of said first antibody. 17. A kit for the detection of a first antibody comprising a first container containing a bioassay plate having silver ions immobilized thereon. 18. The kit of Claim 13 further comprising a second container containing a biotinylated antigen that is reactive with said first antibody. 19. The kit of Claim 18 further comprising a third container containing a labeled second antibody that binds to said first antibody. 20. A kit for the detection of an antigen comprising a first container containing a bioassay plate having silver ions immobilized thereon. The kit of Claim 20 further comprising a second container containing a 21. biotinylated antibody having specificity for said antigen. 22. The kit of Claim 21 further comprising a third container containing an antibody having specificity for said antigen. 23. An apparatus for activating microplates comprising: a) a housing; a reagent addition/withdrawal chamber disposed in said housing, said b) reagent addition/withdrawal chamber including reagent and wash storage containers in communication with a manifold, said manifold in communication with dispense lines disposed to deliver wash and reagent to a microplate, and further including aspirate lines in communication with the manifold, said manifold in communication with a waste container, said aspirate lines disposed to aspirate spent reagent from said microplate;

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- c) an incubation chamber disposed in said housing, said incubation chamber including a means for vertically delivering a non-reactive sealing plate to said microplate, and a means for heating and agitating said microplate.
- d) a means for horizontally conveying a microplate into and out of said addition/withdrawal chamber and between said addition/withdrawal chamber and said incubation chamber.